P127

same pocket as the target note and stop to allow the operator to inspect the note, or the machine may be programmed to off-sort the flagged note into the other pocket. Upon off-sorting the denomination change note or other flagged note into pocket 2, the machine may be designed to either stop and allow the operator to inspect the note or to continue processing the remaining notes in the stack.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (127):

In "Sort 1" mode, the discriminator is designed to process a stack of notes and place notes having a first target denomination (e.g., target denomination 1) into pocket 1 and a second target denomination (e.g., target denomination 2) into pocket 2. The target denominations may be **selected** by the operator prior to sorting through a **stack,** or may be **selected** automatically by the discriminator, e.g., the first encountered denomination being **designated** target denomination 1 and the second encountered denomination being **designated** target denomination 2.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (129):

For example, in one embodiment, the discriminator automatically **designates** the first target denomination (target note 1) to be that of the first note in the **stack,** then proceeds to deliver target note 1 to pocket 1. Upon encountering a "denomination change" condition, the discriminator flags the note, designates the flagged note as the second target denomination (target note 2) and delivers target notes 2 to pocket 2. Thereafter, upon

n change" condition, if the appropriate pocket has been cleared by the operator, the machine will proceed to deliver the third denomination of bills into pocket 1, the fourth denomination of bills into pocket 2, and so on. If the appropriate pocket has not been cleared, the machine will stop upon a "denomination change" condition, requiring the operator remove the bills from the appropriate pocket before continuing.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (132):

For example, in an embodiment in which the discriminator automatically **selects** the target denominations, if the first note in the **stack** is a $1 bill, the machine will **designate** target note 1 as a $1 bill and deliver $1 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the first non-$1 bill. The first non-$1 bill, which for example may be a $5 bill, is then designated as target note 2 and is delivered to pocket 2. Then, if and when the discriminator encounters a bill having a third denomination, which for example may be a $10 bill, the machine will either direct any subsequent $10 bills into pocket 1, or will stop if necessary to allow the operator to clear pocket 1. The machine may be designed to automatically resume operation delivering subsequent $10 bills into pocket 1 when the operator removes all the bills present in pocket 1. Assuming that pocket 1 is clear, the machine will then deliver $10 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the next series of bills, and so on until the entire stack has been processed.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (134):

In "Sort 2" mode, the discriminator will process a stack of notes and place notes having a target denomination into pocket 1. The target denomination may be **selected** automatically by the discriminator to be that of the first note in the **stack,** or the target denomination may be **selected** by the operator. Upon the occurrence of the "denomination change" condition (e.g., upon encountering a note not having the target denomination), the system will "present" the flagged n

pocket 1, or will stop if
necessary to allow the operator to clear pocket 1. The machine may be designed to automatically resume operation delivering subsequent $10 bills into pocket 1 when the operator removes all the bills present in pocket 1. Assuming that pocket 1 is clear, the machine will then deliver $10 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the next series of bills, and so on until the entire stack has been processed.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (134):

In "Sort 2" mode, the discriminator will process a stack of notes and place notes having a target denomination into pocket 1. The target denomination may be **selected** automatically by the discriminator to be that of the first note in the **stack,** or the target denomination may be **selected** by the operator. Upon the occurrence of the "denomination change" condition (e.g., upon encountering a note not having the target denomination), the system will "present" the flagged note into pocket 1 and stop to allow the operator to inspect the note. Alternatively, the system may be programmed to present "denomination change" notes in pocket 2.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (137):

For example, in an embodiment in which the discriminator automatically **selects** the target denominations, if the first note in the **stack** is a $1 bill, the machine will **designate** $1 as the target note and will deliver $1 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the first non-$1 bill. The first non-$1 bill, which may for example be a $5 bill, will then be "presented" into pocket 1. The operator may then remove all $1 bills from pocket 1 and then select an appropriate continuation key

(i.e., a bill other than a $1 or a
$5). Thereafter, upon encountering the next denomination change, such as a $10 bill, the $10 bills are designated as the new target 2 denomination and the system halts so that pocket 2 may be cleared. When the system resumes operation, the machine continues to process notes, delivering $1 bills into pocket 1 and $10 bills into pocket 2, until encountering the next denomination change (i.e., a bill other than a $1 or a $10), and so on.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (157):

For example, in an embodiment in which the discriminator automatically **selects** the target series and denomination, if the first note in the **stack** is a 1996-series $100 bill, the machine will **designate** 1996-series $100 bills as the target note and will deliver 1996-series $100 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the first non-1996-series $100 bill. The first non-1996-series $100 bill, which may, for example, be a 1995-series $5 bill, will then be off-sorted into pocket 2. According to one embodiment, the machine then continues to process notes, delivering 1996-series $100 bills into pocket 1 and 1995-series $5 bills into pocket 2, until encountering the next separate series condition (i.e., a bill other than a 1996-series $100 or a 1995-series $5). Thereafter, upon encountering the next separate series condition, such as a 1995-series $10 bill, the 1995-series $10 bills are designated as the new target 2 series and the system halts so that pocket 2 may be cleared. When the system resumes operation, the machine continues to process notes, delivering 1996-series $100 bills into pocket 1 and 1995-series $10 bills into pocket 2, until encountering the next separate series condition (i.e., a bill other than a 1996-series $100 or a 1995-series $10), and so on.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (159):

According to another embodiment in which target notes are defined in terms of series and denomination and in which the discriminator automatically **selects** the target series and denomination, if the first note in the **stack** is a 1996-series $100 bill, the machine will **designate** 1996-series $100 as the target series and denomination and will deliver 1996-series $100 bills into pocket 1 until encountering the first non-1996-series $100 bill. The first non-1996-series $100 bill, which may for example be a 1995-series $5 bill, will then be "

):

an interface permitting a user of said evaluation device to specify how said plurality of error conditions are to be handled, the interface permitting the user to **direct** bills triggering different error conditions to different **output receptacles**.

Claims Text - CLTX (54):

wherein said interface permits said user to specify, for each of said error conditions, to which **output receptacle or receptacles** a bill triggering a particular error condition is to be **directed,** said interface permitting said user to **direct** a bill triggering, a particular error condition to any grouping of said plurality of **output receptacles**.

Claims Text - CLTX (96):

a routine interface comprising a data retrieval device, said data retrieval device **receiving** information from a user of said evaluation device specifying to which **output receptacles** (1) bills of one or more denominations, (2) bills whose denominations have not been determined by said discriminating unit, and (3) bills that are determined to be suspect are to be **directed**; said **routing** interface permitting said user to **direct** bills whose denominations have not been determined and bills that are determined to be suspect to any grouping of said plurality of **output receptacles**.

Claims Text - CLTX (103):

an interface permitting a user of said evaluation device to define said user-defined mode of operation; said interface **receiving** information from said user specifying one or more criteria for evaluating said bills and specifying to which **output receptacle** a bill meeting a certain set of one or more criteria is to be **directed** and whether the evaluation device should suspend operation based on the detection of a bill meeting or failing to meet said set of one or more criteria; said information being stored in said nonvolatile memory; and

Claims Text - CLTX (114):

said processor being programmable in response to said operator accessible

US-PAT-NO: **6278795**

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6278795 B1

TITLE: Multi-pocket currency discriminator

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Abstract Text - ABTX (1):

A multi-pocket currency evaluation device for receiving a stack of currency bills and rapidly evaluating all the bills in the stack. The device has an input receptacle for receiving a stack of bills to be evaluated and a plurality of output receptacles for receiving the bills after the bills have been evaluated. A transport mechanism transports the bills, one at a time, from the input receptacle to one of the plurality of output receptacles along a transport path. A discriminating unit evaluates the bills and determines certain information concerning the bills. A control panel includes a touch screen for displaying the information concerning the bills and for receiving operational instructions from a user. A controller coupled to the touch screen and the discriminating unit causes the discriminating unit to operate in any of several operating modes in response to operational instructions from the user. The **pocket**(s) to which the bills are delivered, as well as starting and stopping conditions of the device, are determined according to the operating mode **selected** by the user.

US Patent No. - PN (1):

6278795

Brief Summary T

te series", or "suspect document"
conditions (minor errors). Upon encountering either the "strap limit", "stacker full", "chain", "double" or "jam" condition, the machine will stop, requiring the operator to undertake the appropriate corrective action before continuing such as removing bills from a full pocket or clearing a jam.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (114):

In a three-pocket discriminator operated in "Stranger 1"mode, the discriminator will process a stack of notes and place notes having a target denomination into either pocket 1 or pocket 2. The target denomination may be **selected** automatically by the discriminator to be that of the first note in the **stack,** or the target denomination may be explicitly **selected** by the operator. Upon the occurrence of a "stranger" condition (i.e., upon encountering a note not having the target denomination), the system may either present the flagged note into pocket 3 (thereby halting operation) or off-sort the flagged note into pocket 3 (thereby continuing operation). Optionally, the system may be similarly **programmed** to either present or off-sort flagged notes into **pocket** 3 upon the occurrence of the "no call", "separate series", or "suspect document" conditions (minor errors). Upon encountering either the "chain", "double" or "jam" condition, the machine will stop, requiring the operator to undertake the appropriate corrective action before continuing such as removing bills from a full pocket or clearing a jam.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (115):

"**Stacker** full" or "strap limit" conditions may be handled by stopping and waiting for the operator to clear the **designated pocket** before continuing to process successive bills, or by automatically switching delivery of processed bills to an available cleared **pocket**. The "strap limit" may be set up on a pocket by pocket basis or based on the combined contents of pockets

upon the occurrence of the "no call", "separate series", or "suspect document" conditions (minor errors). Upon encountering either the "chain", "double" or "jam" condition, the machine will stop, requiring the operator to undertake the appropriate corrective action before continuing such as removing bills from a full pocket or clearing a jam.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (115):

"**Stacker** full" or "strap limit" conditions may be handled by stopping and waiting for the operator to clear the **designated pocket** before continuing to process successive bills, or by automatically switching delivery of processed bills to an available cleared **pocket**. The "strap limit" may be set up on a pocket by pocket basis or based on the combined contents of pockets 1 and 2.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (120):

In "Stranger Facing" mode, the machine is designed to process a stack of notes faced in substantially the same direction, e.g., placed in the input hopper face up, and to detect any notes facing the opposite direction. The ability to detect and correct for reverse-faced notes is important as the Federal Reserve requires currency it receives to be faced in the same direction. Th

ket 2. These
bills may be simply off-sorted to pocket 2 and the machine may continue to process successive notes. Alternatively, one or more of the above conditions may be presented into pocket 2 (e.g., no calls and suspects may cause the machine to halt and appropriate messages to be displayed while strangers and reverse- faced notes are simply off-sorted but not presented).

Detailed Description Text - DETX (122):

"**Stacker** full" or "strap limit" conditions may be handled by stopping and waiting for the operator to clear the **designated pocket** before continuing to process successive bills, or by automatically switching delivery of processed bills to an available cleared **pocket**. The "strap limit" may be set up on a pocket by pocket basis or based on the combined contents of pockets 1 and 2.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (124):

Error conditions such as "suspect document", "no call", or "separate series" may be handled by presenting or off-sorting the flagged bill into a **selected** one of the **output pockets**. For example, in one embodiment, bills flagged upon the occurrence of "no call", "suspect document", "chain", "double" and "jam" are presented into pocket 3, causing the machine to halt operation, while strangers and reverse-faced notes a